CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Front Page

Did you know ?

Our Community water supply is continuously monitored each day using online instrumentation. Tap water is the most frequently sampled product produced by the City of Temple, consumed and enjoyed by the most people!

Inside this issue:

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

From The Director's Chair

The City of Temple is pleased to bring its citizens and consumers this year's edition of the Annual Drinking Water Report, highlighting key information about our drinking water. Temple's utility continues its "Superior" rating, meeting or exceeding all state and federal standards. Operation, maintenance, and capital efforts continue around the clock to ensure that safe, potable water is available whenever needed, with dedicated professionals involved in every step of the process.

As we enter the summer months, we encourage citizens to be mindful of water use now and throughout the year. This document will highlight programs available to educate and protect this critical resource. Let's all work together to ensure the availability of water for many years to come.

Yours in Service,

Nicole Torralva, Public Works Director

City of Temple Source Water & Source Water Assessment

The source of drinking water for the City of Temple is Surface Water which comes from the Leon River, south of Lake Belton and lies within the Brazos River Basin. The TCEQ completed an assessment of the City of Temple's source water, with results indicating that our sources have a low susceptibility to contaminants. The sampling requirements for our water system are based on this Susceptibility Report. This report is a summary of the quality of the water that the City of Temple provides to our citizens and wholesale customers. This report was prepared using data testing required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.(EPA).

Why Did I Receive This Report ?

In 1996, Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act to include a requirement that water utilities annually notify customers about their drinking water quality. The law is very specific regarding delivery methods and what information must be included. We are making customers aware of the report's online availability starting July 1, 2014, through a bill insert distributed during the months of May and June. If you would prefer a hard copy or a copy in Spanish, please call 254-298-5621 to make your request and one will be sent to you. The law requires water suppliers make a good effort to distribute this report to its citizens. This report may also be seen at local city facilities to ensure that the citizens of Temple are educated on the quality of potable drinking water provided by the City's water utility. If you have any questions about information contained in this report please contact the City's Public Works Department at (254) 298-5621.

To participate in the public process, regular City Council meetings occur on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 5 p.m., at Temple's City Hall, 2 N. Main Street. Meetings are open to the public.

In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Water Fact:

A leaky faucet that drips at the rate of one drip per second can waste more than 3,000 gallons per year... costing both the utility and the homeowner.

SAVE WATER!
It is an irreplaceable natural resource.

Did you Know ?

Did you know... *More than 25% of bottled water comes from a municipal water supply, the same place that tap water comes from?*

Did you know... *You can refill an 8 oz glass of water about 15,000 times for the same cost as a soda?*

Did you know... *The average person drinks 800 gallons of water during their lifetime?*

Did you know... *Temple's water utility produced over 5 BILLION gallons of water in 2013? That's enough water to fill 7,500 Olympic size swimming pools.* **WOW!**

Indoor & Outdoor Conservation Tips

⇒ Wash full loads of laundry and dishes.
⇒ Replace old plumbing fixtures when replacing older model appliances with water-efficient ones.
⇒ Turn off your water while brushing your teeth.
⇒ Take shorter showers and use a low-flow showerhead.
⇒ Fix broken or leaking toilets.
⇒ Defrost food in the refrigerator instead of under running water.
⇒ Wash fruits and vegetables in a pan of water instead of a running faucet.
⇒ Water your lawn and outdoor plants in the morning.
⇒ Use a broom to clean the driveway and sidewalks.
⇒ Don't leave the hose running while washing your car, use a shut-off nozzle.

Health Risk - Information for Immuneocompromised

****The following information is for awareness purposes. The exact wording shown below is required by state regulations.***

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immune-compromised person such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your health care provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline. (1-800-426-4791).

Definitions

* **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
* **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):** The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
* **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
* **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):** The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
* **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.
* **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
* **NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
* **ppm:** parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
* **ppb:** parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
* **pCi / L:** Picocuries per liter; a measure of radioactivity
* **uS / m:** Microseimens per meter; unit of electrical conductance

Substance (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Possible Source
Turbidity							
Turbidity (NTU)	2013	N/A	100%	0.4	Treatment Technique	100%	Soil runoff
Inorganics							
Fluoride (ppm)	2013	0.21	0.21	0.21	4.0	4.0	(1)
Nitrate as Nitrogen (ppm)	2013	0.538	0.538	0.538	10.0	10.0	(2)
Combine radium (pCi/L)	2013	0.10	0.10	0.10	5.0	0.00	Erosion of natural deposits
Atrazine (ppm)	2013	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.003	0.003	Agricultural Runoff
Coliform Bacteria							
Total Coliform bacteria (presence in 5% of samples collected)	2013	NA	0.00%	0.00 %	5.00%	0.00%	Naturally present in the environment
Disinfection Residual							
Chloramines (ppm)	2013	2.6	0.50	4.10	4.00 (5)	4.00 (5)	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection Byproducts							
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2013	53.1	38.2	68.9	80 (5)	NA	By product of water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (THAA) (ppb)	2013	29.9	11.3	61.5	60 (5)	NA	By product of water disinfection
Total Organic Carbon							
Source Water (ppm)	2013	3.75	3.25	4.38	NA	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Drinking Water (ppm)	2013	2.77	2.48	3.00	NA	NA	
Removal Ratio (TT)	2013	1.56	1.01	1.94	NA	NA	
Unregulated Contaminants							
Chloroform (ppb)	2013	11.3	11.3	11.3	NA	NA	By product of water disinfection
Bromoform (ppb)	2013	2.35	2.35	2.35	NA	NA	
Bromodichloromethane (ppb)	2013	17.1	17.1	17.1	NA	NA	
Dibromochloromethane (ppb)	2013	14.2	14.2	14.2	NA	NA	
Secondary and Other Unregulated Constituents							
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (ppm)	2013	133	133	133	NA	NA	Erosion of limestone
Total Alkalinity (ppm)	2013	133	133	133	NA	NA	Natural soluble minerals/salts
Chloride (ppm)	2013	22.7	22.7	22.7	300	NA	Naturally occurring element
Conductivity (uS/m)	2013	411	411	411	NA	NA	Electrical property of water
pH (pH units)	2013	7.5	7.1	7.7	>7.0	NA	Measure of corrosivity
Sodium (ppm)	2013	17.7	17.7	17.7	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Sulfate (ppm)	2013	35.6	35.6	35.6	300	NA	Naturally occurring compounds
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	2013	251	251	251	1000	NA	Total dissolved mineral constituents
Lead and Copper	**Year**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**Action level**	**Violation?**		
Copper (ppm)	2012	0.159	0.0	1.30	No		Corrosion of household plumbing and erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	2012	1.37	0.0	15.0	No		

Drinking Water Analysis—continued

Substance (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Possible Source
Metals Analysis							
Aluminum (ppm)	2013	.0228	.0228	.0228	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony (ppm)	2013	.000483	.000483	.000483	0.006	0.006	Industrial sources
Barium (ppm)	2013	.0595	.0595	.0595	2.0	2.0	Erosion of natural deposits
Calcium (ppm)	2013	44.8	44.8	44.8	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper, Free (ppm)	2013	.0218	.0218	.0218	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Hardness, Calcium and Magnesium (ppm)	2013	149	149	149	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Magnesium (ppm)	2013	8.91	8.91	8.91	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese (ppm)	2013	.000768	.000768	.000768	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppm)	2013	.00105	.00105	.00105	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	2013	18.1	18.1	18.1	NA	NA	Erosion of natural deposits

(1) Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
(2) Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
(3) 90th percentile value
(4) Sites exceeding action level
(5) Running Annual Average

Water Loss Audit

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January-December 2013, the City reported an estimated 8.6% loss in water. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call (254) 298-5940.

Feel free to visit www.twdb.texas.gov, for Best Management Practices regarding drinking water.

Texas Water Development Board

Storm Water

The Storm Water Program monitors water bodies (creeks, stream, lakes, and rivers) for illicit discharges. An illicit discharge is the release of non-stormwater items into storm sewers and/or water bodies. These items include, but are not limited to automotive wastes; hazardous chemicals; garbage; detergents; fertilizers; animal waste; and illicit connections. Illicit discharges can be a threat to human health and the environment, and therefore, should be disposed of appropriately. For more information, call (254) 298-5625.

Cross-Connections

A cross connection is any connection between piping that carries drinking water (potable water) and the piping that carries other types of water or substances that may not be safe to drink (non-potable).

Any connection to a non-potable source not protected with a backflow prevention device could be siphoned back into the public water system, which could pollute or contaminate the public water supply.

For more information, call (254) 298-5622

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Important Phone Numbers

- Public Works Administration 254-298-5621
- Water Treatment Plant 254-298-5940
- Water Distribution & Wastewater Collection 254-298-5611
- Utility Business Office (Water Bill) 254-298-5616
- Solid Waste Department 254-298-5725
- Temple Police Department non-emergency 254-298-5500
- Temple Library 254-298-5556
- Visitors Center 254-298-5900
- Animal Control 254-298-5732
- City Manager's Office 254-298-5600

Let's all help protect and conserve our valuable water resource by practicing smart water use, eliminating illicit discharges in our waterways, and eliminating cross connections within the system.

We all benefit!

City of Temple
Public Works Department
3210 E Ave H Bldg. A
Temple, TX 76501

Water Conservation - Every Drop Counts

Stage 1— Voluntary *Water Conservation (Mild Water Shortage Conditions)*
Practice water conservation and minimize or discontinue water use for non-essential purposes. Voluntarily limit the irrigation of landscaped areas to two days per week (as assigned by street address numbers), and to irrigate landscapes only before 10 a.m. or after 8 p.m. on designated watering days, unless watering by hand-held means. **Sundays** and **Thursdays** for water customers with a street address ending in an even number (0, 2, 4, 6, or 8), **Saturdays** and **Wednesdays** for water customers with a street address ending in an odd number (1, 3, 5, 7, or 9).

Stage 2— Mandatory *Water Conservation (Moderate Water Shortage Conditions)*
Citizens must limit irrigation of landscaped areas to two day per week (as assigned by street address numbers), and to irrigate landscapes only before 10 a.m. or after 8 p.m. on designated watering days, unless watering by hand-held means. **Sundays** and **Thursdays** for water customers with a street address ending in an even number (0, 2, 4, 6 or 8), **Saturdays** and **Wednesdays** for water customers with a street address ending in odd number (1, 3, 5, 7 or 9). Fill, refill, or add to any indoor or outdoor swimming pools, wading pools, or Jacuzzi-type pools only on designated watering days as listed above. Operate fountains or ponds only to support aquatic life or where such fountains or ponds are equipped with a recirculation system. Use fire hydrants for firefighting or related activities only or for construction purposes under special permit from the City of Temple. Irrigate golf courses only on designated watering days before 10 a.m. or after 8 p.m., unless the course utilizes a water source other than that provided by the City of Temple. Do not wash down hard-surfaced areas (driveways, tennis courts, etc.), flush gutters, use water for dust control, or wash down buildings, except for fire protection. Restaurants are prohibited from service water, except by request.

Stage 3— Mandatory *Water Conservation (Sever Water Shortage Conditions)*
Citizens must follow all restrictions of Stage 2, and limit irrigation of landscaped areas to two days per week (as assigned by street address number) and to irrigate landscapes only before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m. on designated watering days, unless watering by hand-held means. The use of water for construction purposes from fire hydrants is prohibited. The watering of golf course tees is prohibited unless the golf course utilizes a water source other than that provided by the City.

Stage 4— Mandatory *Water Conservation (Emergency Water Shortage Conditions)*
Citizens must follow all restrictions of Stages 2 and 3. Irrigation of landscaped areas is absolutely prohibited. Use of water to wash any motor vehicle is prohibited. Filling, refilling, or adding of water to pools is prohibited. No application for new, additional, expanded, or increased-in-size water service connections, meters, service lines, pipeline extensions, mains, or water service facilities of any kind shall be allowed or approved. The City Manager is authorized to implement any actions or restrictions necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare including, but not limited to, water rationing, water service termination, and mandatory closure of commercial and industrial facilities.

To request more information about our water conservation efforts, visit the City's website www.templetx.gov or contact (254) 298-5621.

Temple's Water is Superior!!

SUPERIOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
THE STATE OF TEXAS

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has assessed our system and reported that our water is safe to drink, establishing a "SUPERIOR" rating for Temple's water utility, the highest rating that a public water supply can receive. Employees at the water treatment plant collect a minimum of 70 routine bacteriological water samples per month, while distribution system employees keep drinking water flowing smoothly to the tap.

Only Tap Water **Delivers**

...public health protection
...fire protection
...support for the economy
...the overall quality of life we enjoy

American Water Works Association